NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1896.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

TALK NOW OF CLEVELAND. REPORTED PURPOSES OF SOUND-MONEY

DEMOCRATS. POSSIBILITY THAT HE MAY HEAD A THIRD

TICKET. WITH CARLISLE, PERHAPS, FOR SECOND PLACE-INTERPRETATIONS OF

ninent Democrats of the Anti-Snapper tripe do not hesitate to say that the signs of the mes point to the placing of a third ticket in the sid. with Grover Cleveland for President and perhaps John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, for the

sentiment pervades the Reform Club, which is made up in a large measure of Mr. Gereland's personal friends. It is one of the spen secrets of the Reform Club that Secretary oney and ex-Postmaster-General Don M. Dicktoon have visited Mr. Cleveland at Gray Gables to ask his acceptance of the nomination at the ds of a Sound Money Democratic Convention. se unfavorable report has been received from gray Gables, and the Democratic gold-standard men are cheered by the belief that Mr. Cleveland all lead them in their fight against free silver. It is violating no confidence to say that such well-known sound-money Democrats as Charles 8. Fairchild. Charles J. Canda, former treasurer of the Democratic National Committee; ex-Postmaster-General Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo; Naval Officer C. C. Baldwin, ex-chairman of the County Democracy; ex-Congressman John De Witt Warner, Franklin D. Locke and J. G. Milburn, of Erie County; John D. Kernan, of Utica; g-Congressman Charles Tracey, of Albany grerett P. Wheeler and Theodore Sutro, of w. York, and Edward M. Shepard, St. Clair McKelway and Frederick W. Hinrichs, of Brooklyn, are ardent supporters of the scheme to make the President their candidate in the fight against free silver, and will take an active part in the plan for a third ticket with Mr. Cleveland at

PLAN OF THE REFORM PARTY.

The project of the Democratic Party Reform Organization to call a State convention and place in the field an electoral ticket, with candidates for State officers, and to elect a full delegation to the proposed Democratic Sound Money National Convention, has been practically agreed Ut less the State convention of the regular Democracy shall decide to repudiate the heresies of Bryan and declare for horest money it is almost certain that encouragement will be given to the nomination of sound-money Demoerats in every Congress and Assembly district of the State. This is the programme of the Democrats who are to rally under the emblem of the full-rigged ship, and who polled 27,702 wites in the election of 1894.

It is also believed in certain quarters that Willlam C. Whitney is not averse to the scheme of nominating Mr. Cleveland. It is not doubted among those who have been in association with him in the last few weeks that he would be found in the front rank of the President's supporters. Just now Mr. Whitney is at work doing his best to prevent hasty action on the part of Tammany Hall in the matter of ratifying the Bryan and Sewall ticket. He has had many conferences with the Wigwam leaders, and the present delay is ascribed largely to his efforts. Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant was among those who conferred rith Mr. Whitney yesterday. The ex-Mayor, was a delegate to the Chicago Convention earnestly opposes the Bryan and free-silver in terview with Mr. Whitney yesterday, but he said: "A great deal of work has been done in the last

days to prevent action on the part of Tammany Hall before the State Convention meets. Tammany must not be driven from its position of

MR. WHITNEY'S STATEMENT.

Many Republicans were inclined to disagree strongly with Mr. Whitney's criticisms of the Republican leaders and candidates in his statement made public on Thursday night. No one, however, was disposed to be severe upon its author. They thought that, if Mr. Whitney would carefully examine the utterances of Major McKinley since Anarchy and Populism raised their heads in the Chicago Convention and the uniform policy of the Republican press and leaders to award the full meed of praise to sound-money Democrats who have come out against free silver and the debasement of the currency, he would discover that he had spoken without sufficient cause

A prominent Tammany Democrat, who has been at work since the Chicago Convention aiding to prevent his organization from breaking away from the ancient Democrats, said yester-

"Whitney is all right. It was policy for him to 'chuck a brick' at the Republicans just now. His cause strengthens his influence with the organization and sound-money Democrats who cannot make up their minds just yet to come but against what they regard as regular nominations. Don't lie awake nights worrying about Mr. Whitney's latest interview."

Senator Hill is expected back to-day from his Fachting trip on Colonel Ruppert's yacht, and will probably be back at Normandle by-the-Sec. b-night. What his course will be in view of the determination of the Democratic Party Platform Organization to call a sound-money State Convention is a subject of eager expectation not unmixed with anxiety in Democratic circles. Some of his friends believe that he will advise the adoption of a sound money platform at the approaching Democratic State Convention Others believe that he may go further and support the third ticket movement with Cieveland

A CLASH EXPECTED.

It became known yesterday that there is to be a clash between the gold and silver Democrats at the Democratic State Committee meeting, which takes place at the Hoffman House best Tuesday. The irrepressible Sulzer, who Succeeded in having a lame Bryan and Sewall Miffcation meeting in his district-the XIVthon Thursday evening, is a member of the State nmittee. Sulzer has determined to force the lighting on the free-silver issue. He has prepared a resolution, and intends to offer it, inforsing Bryan and Sewall and the whole Populatic platform adopted at Chicago. A sharp conflict between the hostile elements in the committee may follow. Friends of Senator Hill said last evening that Sulzer and his resolution

would be "squelched." Er-Supervisor W. J. K. Kenny, who is recogained as one of Senator Hill's sturdiest friends a Tammany Hall, takes no stock in the Bryan free-silver insanity, and is opposed to the insement of the Chicago ticket and platform

orsement of the Chicago ticket and platform by Tammany Hall or the Democratic State Convention. Mr. Kenny said last evening:

Tam aware that there is a strong sentiment a Democratic circles favorable to placing President Cleveland at the head of the third ticket, with some popular Southern Democrat, such as secretary John G. Carlisle, for Vice-President. Many Democrats who did not support Mr. Geveland with much enthusiasm at any of the three previous National elections when he was the candidate of the party, would now welcome his commastion and do their utmost in his campaign. His nomination would arouse a greater admination and do their utmost in his cam-sign. His nomination would arouse a greater attreet among sound-money Democrats than by other that could be made. In any event, there should be a third ticket, and I would like

report was current yesterday that Secre-oney while in the city on Sunday last had Continued on Seventh Page.

SUICIDE OF A BANK OFFICIAL.

New-York

OSWALD C. GIFFORD, OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA, FOUND DEAD IN NEW-JERSEY,

South Amboy, N. J., July 24.-Oswald C. Gifford grove, with a bullet through his brain and a selfocking revolver tightly clutched in his right hand. was prominent in church and society life, and was a Democratic member of the Board of Education.

He was an official in the New-York branch of the Merchants' National Bank, of Canada, at No. 52 William-st., New-York J. B. Harris, one of his associates, was here this afternoon and said that there was nothing in Mr. Gifford's relations with the banking house to indicate the cause of his act.

Mr. Gifford lived in Bordentown-ave, with his wife and two children.

with which an early dispatch connected the name of Mr. Gifford, was seen by a Tribune reporter last evenfford was employed by his institution, said that he thought, by reason of the system employed in the agencies of all Canadian banks, there was little chance of Mr. Gifford's having done anything wrong. He said that each bank was represented by two agents, who handled jointly all the securities and money. He had known Mr. Gifford, and his place was more that of a head accountant than anything else. He had probably had nothing whatever to do with the handling of the securities. He thought it e handling of the securities. He thought it hat Mr. Gifford was suffering from mental

AGAINST AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT CONCERNING THE EAST RIVER MUTUAL

Albany, July 24.-The State Superintendent surance, James F. Pierce, to-day reported to the Attorney-General the East River Mutual Insurance corporation, and requested him to take such pro-

On June 19, 1896, the Superintendent made a requisition upon the company, in accordance with th requirements of the insurance law, calling upon it within thirty days to pay in \$115,188 55, in order assess the capital stock notes for \$20,612. Although The time mentioned in the requisition is the minimum permitted by law. In fixing it I wish to advise that I had given this corporation six months within which to demonstrate its ability to square itself with its creditors before making such requisition. It cannot claim a sufficient time has not been granted, since its examination by this department in November last. I advise that it be proceeded against at the earliest possible moment."

IS SENATOR TURPIE AN ENGLISHMAN?

TESTIMONY ON A MATTER WHICH HE CHOOSES TO LEAVE IN THE DARK.

Indianapolis, July 24.-During the Chicago Convention, when there was talk of nominating Senator Turpie, of Indiana, for Vice-President, the mit his name to go before the Convention was not cause he was ineligible, not being a native of the United States. Both his age and his birthplace have always been a mystery to even his best friends. tion on these two essential points in the Senator's gives his birthplace as Hamilton County, Ohio, and the date as July, 1829. He was graduated from Kenyon College in 1838, however, and it is said that he was born at least five years before 1829. Milton Sills, a pioneer of White County, living near Monticelly, comes cut with the statement that Sen-Mitton Sills, a pioneer of White County, Itving near Monticello, comes out with the statement that Senator Turple was born in London, England. Sills says that he challenged Mr. Turple's vote in White County before 1890, while Mr. Turple was living near him, on the grounds that Mr. Turple was not a voter, not being a naturalized citizen. Mr. Turple then produced his naturalization papers, which he had recently taken out in White County.

FOUND HER BURNED TO DEATH

TRAGIC END OF MRS. MARY BOGARDUS LIVING-STON AT ANNANDALE.

Poughkeensle, July 24 (Special).-Mary Bogardus Robert Livingston, in a cottage on the Bard estate at Annandale, was burned to death in her home last night. Robert Livingston was absent from home during the evening, leaving his sisterwas unable to make her hear his rappings on the

Finally he burst open the door and found Mrs burned from her body, and the flames were spreadng over the room. He was unable to extinguish the fire, and then turning to the woman he found that she was dead. Beside her body, which was burned to a crisp, was the kerosene-oil lamp.

Mrs. Livingston was subject to epilepsy, and it is believed that she was taken with a fit as she was crossing the floor with the lamp in her hand. A coroner's jury to-day found a verdict in accordance with this theory. Mrs. Livingston, who was fifty-four years of age, was the divorced wife of Colonel Charles Livingston, who died two years ago, and was also a relative of Mrs. Fleming, the central figure in the recent sensational murder trial. She leaves one son. the fire, and then turning to the woman he found

THE GOLD RESERVE SWELLING.

IT IS \$11,000,000 OVER THE HUNDRED MILLION MARK-ACTION OF THE BANKS

Washington, July 24.-The Treasury gold reserve o-night was about \$111,000,000; withdrawals, \$312,500, About \$17,000,000 in gold tendered by New-York \$500,000 remains to be taken up. Other cities tender ing gold which was accepted are as follows: Chicago, \$2 500,000 Philadelphia, \$2,500,000; Boston, \$1,000,000 In every case either greenbacks or Sherman notes are demanded and given for the gold deposited. Both are demanded and given for the gold deposited. Both classes of notes are gold demand obligations. In a few instances and for small amounts those who have offered gold have asked for the new \$1 silver certificates just issued. This new note is of a unique design and attractive in appearance.

BIG THEFT OF RAILROAD TICKETS.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 24 .- A young man called a a quantity of railroad tickets for sale. He showed about 1,500 tickets, of which 500 were blank and the remainder filled out to various places broker sent word to Passenger Agent Farling, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, and the man was arrested. The tickets were stolen from the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul office in Wyoming, and are valued at \$12,000.

NEEDED A MILLION OR SO AND GOT IT. Boston, July 24.-William C. Woodward, of No. Hanson-st., this city, twenty-four years old, in delicate health, out of work for many weeks, with-out money and in debt for board and lodgings, is informed by two telegrams and a letter received since July 15 from E. T. Cole, trustee, San Jose, Cal., that his father's twin brother, Theodore S. Woodward, died on June 17, leaving him by will \$2,941,000 out of an estate of \$5,000,000. A copy of the will received here by mail shows that young Woodward's inheritance consists of \$10,000 in cash and the rest in stocks, bonds and real estate Among the items are an apartment-house, with land, in Thirty-second-st., Chicago, valued at \$8,000, and a block of unimproved land in Kansas City, valued at \$7,000. Woodward never saw his uncle, who went West forty years ago.

SOLDIERS AND WOMEN DROWNED.

Vancouver, Wash., July 24.-Corporal Henry L. Edson, of Company F, 14th Infantry; Private Charles Morris, Miss Laura Guard and Miss Emma Young, all of this city, were drowned while boating on the Washougal River, near Fleming's Mill, yesterday. The river at that place is swift, and the boat was upset. All its occupants were thrown into the water and drowned. Corporal Edson is a brother of Colonel Edson, a prominent Seattle

THE CRIPPLE CREEK STAGE ROBBED.

Colorado Springs, Col., July 24.-The six-horse stage run in connection with the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railroad between this city and Cripple Creek was held up and robbed by highwaymen yesterday afternoon at Beaver Park, twenty miles from Colorado Springs. The robbers secured 400 in cash and relieved the fourteen pas-sengers of their jewelry Officers are now out look-

TWO GREAT DESIGNS BY WILL H. LOW Are issued to the public to-day—the new \$1 Silver Certificate and the special cover of Scribner's Magazine, Four to one.—AdvL

A THIRD TICKET ASSURED.

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS PERFECT THEIR PLANS.

PROVISION MADE FOR A NATIONAL COMMITTEE AND THE CALLING OF A PRESIDENTIAL CON-VENTION NOT LATER THAN

SEPTEMBER 2. Chicago, July 24.-The sound-money Democratic conference finished its work to-day, provided for the selection of a National Committee of one from each State in sympathy with the movement, the committee to meet on August 7 at Indianapolis, and issue a formal call for a National Convention, to be held not later than September 2, and intrusted an Executive Committee with the work of organizing State meet-

The committee of one from each of the States represented at the conference met at 9 o'clock in session at the Auditorium Hotel three hours. General Bragg presided. Minnesota and Texas were added to the States represented, making eleven as participants in the conference. The Minnesota delegation, which was ramed at yesterday's sound-money State Convention, consisted of Daniel W. Lawler, St. Paul; F. M. W. Cutcheon, St. Paul; Henry R. Wells, Preston, and George Partridge, Minneapolis. The Texas representative was William D. Williams, of Fort Worth. Judge Campbell, an ex-United States Marshal, joined the Iowa delegation.

THE PROGRAMME ADOPTED. When the conference reassembled the following report of the committee was presented and adopted without any dissenting voice.

Your committee recommends the adoption of the

following resolutions:

In view of the revolutionary actions of the recent Chicago Convention, its repudiation of all Democratic platforms and principles and its condermation of the National Democratic Administration, Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference, composed of Democratic from the States of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Missouri, Michigan, Texas, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska, that a thoroughly sound and patriotic declaration of Democratic principles be enunciated, and that candidates for President and Vice-President in accord therewith be rominated.

Resolved That the Democrats in the several

candidates for President and Vice-President in accord therewith be nominated.

Resolved, That the Democrats in the several States who are in sympathy with this recommendation and unalterably opposed to the declaration and tendencies of the Chicago platform be requested to arrange for the selection of a member of a National Democratic Committee.

Resolved, That the National Committee thus selected meet at Indianapolis on Friday, August 7, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of issuing a formal call for a National Democratic Convention, to be held not later than September 2 at such place, and to be constituted and convened in such manner as said National Committee nay determine.

Resolved, That an Executive Committee of five be appointed by the chairman of this conference—of which he shall be one—with authority and directions to name a suitable person in each State where necessary to take appropriate steps to cause rections to name a suitable person in each star where necessary to take appropriate steps to caus State meetings to be held with all convenien speed for the purpose of selecting members of succommittee; or, if no committeemen be selected it any State, for such committee to designate a member to represent such State temporarily.

EDWARD S. BRAGG, Chairman. GEORGE M. DAVIS, Secretary.

In so far as the conference decided not to issue and sign the Convention call at once, and to test the strength of the movement by holding State mass-meetings, the go-slow policy advocated by Senator Vilas last night was sus-The object of the appointment of the committee and the postponement of the call until August 7 is to give the Convention representative authority and to hear from more States in the mean time, so that everything may e with party regularity, and the accusa-silver Democrats that the unauthorized rs of the conference were "running may be avoided. Senator Vilas went things" may be avoided. Senator Vilas went away well pleased, and will arrange for holding a Wisconsin State meeting of Democrats.

After the adoption of the report, on which there was little discussion, the conference exchanged views as to the political situation from a sound-money point of view in the States represented, and as to the effect of a third ticket

on the other nominees.

by authority of a telegram from Mayor Pratt. extended an invitation for the Convention to be held in that city. Ex-Congressman Bynum put Indianapolis in the field. Detroit will be a competitor, and Chicago expects to have the Convention, probably in the Auditorium. The idea vention, probably in the Auditorium. The idea of the Illinois members in supporting the meet-ing of the National Committee in Indianapolis ing of the National Committee in Indianapolisms to increase the prospects of Chicago.

The conference listened to a speech from Mr.

Larler on the organization in Minnesota. He

The conference itselfed to a special from it.
Lawler on the organization in Minnesota. He said that sixty-five of the eighty counties in the State were represented at the State Convention and were well organized. Minnesota was the first State to declare for Cleveland in 1892, and the first to hold a sound-money convention. Dele-gates to the proposed National Convention from each Congress district had already been chosen.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NAMED

As the Executive Committee of five, General Bragg appointed, besides himself, Messrs, Bynum, of Indiana; Robbins, of Illinois; Haldeman of Kentucky, and Broadhead, of Missouri, When the conference adjourned sine die at 2 o'clock. this committee went into session. As National this committee wen into season. As Automatic Committeeman to call State meetings and attend the Indianapolis meeting, the following were chosen, others to be named later after commincation by telegraph with persons suggested: Wisconsin. E. B. Kusher, La Crosse; Missouri, Misconsin. E. B. Kusher, La Crosse; Missouri L. C. Krauthoff, Kansas City; Kentucky, Gen-eral Buckner; Nebraska, Euclid Martin; Illinois Senator John M. Palmer; Indiana, John R. Wil-son; Minnesota, F. M. W. Cutcheon.

RESPONSES FROM THE EAST.

The news of last night's action resulted in the receipt of numerous telegrams from the East. Edward Atkinson and Jerome Jones, of Boston, sent word that a sound-money Democratic ticket would find support there, "If you think it will help defeat Bryan." S. E. Hamilton, a delegate from Boston to the recent Convention, telegraphed: "Old-line Democrats in Massachusetts want a third ticket." Henry W. Lamb sent word from the same city: "Ex-Mayor Matthews says the opposition to the Chicago platform and ticket ving among all the old-line Democrats, is likely to take formal action within ten which is likely to take formal action within ted days." Word came from Brooklyn that 250 mem-bers, at an enthusiastic sound-money-club meet-ing, had voted to support a third ticket. The Palmer House Illinois headquarters will probably be turned into National headquarters, Messrs, Bynum and Robbins having been ap-

pointed to attend to that business.

ECKELS JOINS THE CONFERENCE. James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, arrived in time to be with the committee of one from each State, and he was doubly welcomed on account of supposed confidential relationship the President and his Cabinet. To a United

to the President and his Cabinet.
Press reporter Mr. Eckels sald:
"I came here to take my wife on a vacation rip and was glad to find the committee in sesting and was glad to find the committee in sesting. I am not authorized to speak for Mr. trip and was glad to find the committee in ses-sion. I am not authorized to speak for Mr. Cleveland or any member of his Cabinet on this third-ticket matter. I had no communication with them on the subject before I left the East. "The action of the conference last night meets with my hearty approval. I have felt all along that a third ticket was the best plan. It is the only chance for sound-money Democrats to disthat a third ticket was the Democrats to dis-only chance for sound-money Democrats to dis-cuss the question before Democrats. It will not deter those who lighted to vote for McKinley from doing so, but it will give those Democrats who don't want to go to that extent an oppor-tunity to cast their vote for a Democrat."

AN IOWA CONVENTION SPLITS. Waterloo, Iowa, July 24.-The Black Hawk County Democratic Convention here yesterday resulted to 35. After the split each faction held its own convention. The gold men indorsed Cleveland's administration and asked for another National Convention. The silver men indorsed the Chicago platform and ticket. n a split. The gold men were in the majority, 28

INDIANAPOLIS WANTS THE CONVENTION. Indianapolis, July 24 (Special).-The Sound-Money

the time and place for a National Convention, will be asked to choose Indianapolis. The officers of the Commercial Club and those of the Board of Trade to-day telegraphed a pressing invitation to General Bragg, chairman, assuring him that the local facilities and accommodations are adequate. Tomilinson Hall, seating 4,000 persons would be used, and would, it is thought, be large enough. The Convention will occur not later than September 2.

ACTION IN CONNECTICUT. CONVENTION OF SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS

CALLED FOR AUGUST 12. New-Haves, Conn., July 24 .- An address to the sound-money Democrats of Connecticut calling for a convention is printed here to-day and has been extensively signed by the sound-money Democrats of New-Haven. It says that the declarations of essential financial principles adopted unanimously by the Democratic State Convention held in Hartford on June 10. The address continues:

We, therefore, call upon these Democrats who hold with us to the principles taught by the leaders of the party from Jefferson to Cleveland to meet with us in convention at the Hyperion Theatre, New-Haven, on Wednesday, August 12, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of taking such steps as may be necessary to preserve the ark of the Democratic covenant and the honor, faith and credit of the Nation.

The address is signed by Judge Lynde Harrison, William J. Mills, chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, and others.

KANSAS WILL SEND DELEGATES.

Topeka, Kan., July 24.-Judge Samuel Kimble, of Manhattar, declares that not all Kansas Democrats are for free silver and the Chicago ticket, and pro oses that the State eject delegates to the gold Democratic National Convention. Some time ago he wrote letters to leading gold Democrats in all parts of the State proposing that a conference be held in Topeka at an early date to arrange for a State convention. He says that ile has already received favorable replies enough to insure the success of the plan, and that the date of the conference will be announced in a few days.

THEY ALMOST RAN TOGETHER.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM A COLLISION AT SEA RETWEEN THE LUCANIA AND THE TOURAINE.

According to the officers on the Cunarder Lucania, which arrived here yesterday, a collision between that vessel and the French steamship La Touraine, which was bound to the eastward, was narrowly averted a few days ago. Chief Officer Alec Morison said that in a thick fog at 11:30 p. m. on Tuesday the Lucania, while on her usual westward course, came within an ace of running into La Touraine, which, he said, was forty-five miles north of her regular

The Lucania's helm was quickly put hard aport, as the fog bells were heard dead ahead, and as she passed to starboard the long string of lights of the French Liner could be plainly seen. As the officer expressed it, a biscuit could be tossed from one vessel to the other. It was in longitude 44 west and latitude 47.30 north.

Few of the passengers were on deck at the time, and there was no excitement. But when they learned of their narrow escape it was a subject of animated discussion.

GOVERNOR AND JUDGE FIGHT.

A REMINDER OF THE GOOD OLD SOUTH CAROLINA DAYS-A LIVELY TIME AT A CAM-PAIGN MEETING.

Columbia, S. C., July 24.-For the last six years candidates for public office in South Carolina have seen blackguarding each other on the stump and have been time and again on the verge of getting together in personal combat, but they have never got up to the fighting point. The people had come to believe that such a thing as resenting an insult on the sturp was a dream of the past. But Judge Joseph H. Earl broke the record to-day when he little blood drawn from under his eye in the personal encounter which followed, Governor Evans's sonal encounter which to be some an exciting episode and most painful spectacle—the Governor of the State and a Circuit Judge in a public "scrap." The trouble was caused by Evans alluding to Earle as "a fice with his tail cut." The whole courtroom was wild with excitement for at least

"Fice" is quoted by the Century Dictionary as being "the name used everywhere in the South, and in some parts of the West, for a small, worthless cur."

FLOODS IN SOUTHERN OHIO.

AN UNPRECEDENTED RAINFALL-THE MAD RIVER WAXING ANGRY. Columbus, Ohio, July 24.-Probably the heavie

rainfall ever experienced here fell last night-2.95 The streets became rivers, flowing ankle inches. deep from ourb to curb, and streetears ran tracks that were several inches under water. Cel'ars were filled with water and sewers choked by the unusual demands made upon them.

Grove City, six miles south, on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, is largely under water to-day. A small stream that runs through the village and is not large enough to be dignified with a name is now haif-mile wide, and the first floors of many of the houses are under water, boats being used to rescue

A dispatch from Springfield, Ohio, says that the Mad River is swellen beyond its banks by the rains of last night, inundating the houses in the lower part

Many families are being removed in boats by the city authorities. The tracks of the Columbus, San-dusky and Hocking road east of the city are badly washed out. In the southern part of the county own fields are under water, unharvested outs are laid flat and ruined, and wheat shocks affoat. Much of the wheat is sprouting in the shock, and what of the small oblo cop is not thrashed or in parns is practically worthless.

Dayton, Ohio, July 24.-This has undoubtedly be the rainlest summer the Miami Valley has experienced in many years. Last evening rain began fallenced in many years. Last evening rain began fall-ing, and has continued almost incessantly. The small streams in this vicinity are swelling rapidly and many fears of overflows exist. At Johnson's Station, seven miles north of here, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad suffered a washout, which caused the wrecking of a freight train early this morning. No lives were lost.

ANOTHER SUICIDE IN THE PARK.

THIS TIME A GERMAN SHOOTS HIMSELF IN THE HEAD NEAR THE EAST DRIVE.

k Policeman Cain saw the flash and heard the report of a pistol while patrolling the East Drive He ran to the spot, which was on the lawn opposite Ninety-seventh-st., and there found a man, evidently a German by birth, lying dead with a bullet wound in the right temple and a revolver clutched in his right hand. One chamber of the fly was empty. The man was about forty years old, five feet eight inches high, had gray eyes and brown mustache, was well dressed and weighed about one hundred and sixty-five pounds. When the body was removed to the Arsenal Ser-geant Mulholland found in the dead man's pockets a

geant Mulholland found in the dead man's pockets a silver watch attached to a fine gold chain, three business cards, one of which was of the cafe 'Heraid,' No. 130 East Houston-st. Another bore the address of Jacob Braucher, No. 84 First-ave, and the third had the address of a man named Moneschein, of No. 135 Adams-st., Hoboken. Ser-geant Mulholland had the body sent to the Morgue.

DELEGATES VISIT ATLANTIC CITY. Philadelphia, July 24.-A majority of the delegate

to the convention of the United Building and Loan Associations left the Broadst. station. Pennsylvania Railroad, at 7:20 o'clock this morning for Atlantic City, where they will remain some time. The business of the convention came to an end last evening.

POPULISTS REJECT SEWALL.

WATSON FOR SECOND PLACE.

THE EXTREMISTS WIN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST THE MAINE MAN.

MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD MEN FORCE THE CONVEN THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

> FIRST-INDORSEMENT OF BRYAN PRACTICALLY ASSURED-TWO TURBULENT SESSIONS

The Populist National Convention in St. Louis

nominated Thomas E. Watson, for Vice-President. It was decided to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President first, and the names of Arthur Sewall, of Maine; ex-Congressman Watson, of Georgia; Congressman Skinner, of North Carolina, and others were pre-The ballot was taken after midnight. The "Middle of the Road" faction made a de termined fight against the indorsement of Sewall, and finally won the contest. The indorsement of Bryan is regarded as assured. The platform contains the usual Populistic demands, including free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and declares the paramount issue of the campaign to be the financial one. The Silver Convention adjourned after nominating Bryan and Sewall, the latter name arousing little en-

STORY OF THE DAY AND NIGHT.

St. Louis, July 25.-The Populist National Convention, at 12:38 o'clock this morning, nominated ex-Congressman Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia for Vice-President, rejecting Arthur Sewall, Bryan's associate on the Chicago ticket. The result of the first ballot was as follows: Watson, 561 5-9; Sewall, 256 3-5; Mimms, 127 5-16; Burkitt, 1934; Skinner, 1424; Page, 89 5-16. Texas and Tennessee then changed to Watson, giving him 721 votes. Necessary for choice, 699. Just as Watson was declared nominated the electric lights went out, leaving the hall in darkness, while pandemonium reigned. As a procession of men carrying candle dips entered the hall. the shouts and yells were increased.

The Convention was entirely beyond the control of the chairman and the sergeant-at-arms. Finally the lights were turned on again and an Louis, July 24.-The scheme of the Den

cratic campaign managers and their allies in the

Populist camp to secure an unconditional indorsement of the Bryan-Sewall ticket put in nomination at Chicago came to grief to-day in jection of Sewall as the Vice-Presidential candidate of the People's party was practically accomplished, in spite of the protests and pleadings of the "Boy Orator's" personal and political representatives. After last night's test vote on the permanent organization of the Convention it was for the Presidency could not be prevented, and the whole energy of the opposition leaders was at once turned to the task of defeating, if possible, the indersement of the Tillman-Altgeld candidate for the Vice-Presidency. An appreciable fraction of the vote cast last night for Senator Allen for preserve a semblance of party autonomy by choosing a straight-out Populist for the second place on the National ticket. The Middle-of-the-Road extremists and the compromising element day to a demonstration of hostility to Sewall which, by a clever piece of parliamentary strategy, effectively put him out of the race for second

CLEVER MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD STRATEGY Although it was apparent on a careful calculation, that a clear majority of the delegates opposed the acceptance of the Chicago ticket in its entirety, so great was the fear of the anti-Bryan leaders that the "Boy Orator's" nomination, if made first, would be turned to advantage to stampede the Convention to Sewall, that they craftily insisted that the usual order of business should be changed, and that the Vice-Presidential nomination should be made before a vote was taken on the indersement or nonindorsement of another party's candidate for the Presidency. When the report of the Committee on Rules was submitted this morning, an amendment was offered by the minority members requiring the Vice-Presidential candidate to be chosen first, and after a long and heated contest the Middle-of-the-Road and fusion ticket forces carried their point by a vote of 785 to 615. North Carolina, under Senator Marion Butler's

leadership, egain exerted a decisive influence on the result. Last night the Tarheel statesman, feeling aggrieved that the anti-Bryan forces had not concentrated on him for permanent chairman, as against Mr. Bryan's personal representative, Mr. Allen, maintained an attitude of neutrality, and divided the State's ninetyfive votes evenly between Allen and Campion To-day, before it was evident how the fight for and against Sewall would turn. Mr. Butler threw North Carolina's vote on the side of the Committee on Rules, which wished to make the nominations in the customary order, but when the totals for the other States had been cast up and it was seen that a shift of North Carolina's strength to the anti-Bryan side would defeat the committee, the wily Senator did not hesitate to order the transfer. Without North Carolina's aid the proposition to reverse the order of the nominations would have been defeated by 600 votes for it to 710 against it. The transfer, made at the last moment, changed the totals to 785 for and 615 against.

Mr. Butler's lieutenants on the floor openly announced that North Carolina would support the Committee on Rules if satisfactory assurances were given that after Bryan had been nominated no opposition would be made to the choice of a Southern Populist for the Vice-Presidency. None of the Bryan leaders seemed to care to father such a promise, and the North Carolinans had no course left to them but to force the fight on Sewall to a finish before accepting Bryan as the Convention's choice.

NO MORE TALK OF A BOLT. The apparent defeat of the Sewall indorse-

ment scheme brought out at once a promising crop of Vice-Presidential candidates, among them Nimms, of Tennessee; ex-Lieutenant-Gov ernor Barnet Gibos, of Texas, and Senator Butler himself. The reverse suffered by the Bryan-Sewall forces, and the general belief that the Maine man had no longer a chance for the Vice-Presidential nomination served also to set at rest all talks of a bolt from the Convention on the part of the Southern delegates. Even "Cyclone" Davis, the irrepressible Middle-of-the-Roader from Texas, declared himself satisfied with the result of to-day's vote, and confessed that the nomination of Bryan on a divided ticket would not be seized upon by the Texans as a ground for bolting.

gle over the report of the Committee on Rules, Indianapolis, July 21 (Special). The Benedict Perfect Collar ButDemocratic Committee appointed at Chicago last
Democratic Committee appointed at Chicago last
Ton. Benedict Bros., 171 Broadway.—(Advt. an uproar, which the chairman was utterly just equitable and efficient means of distributions.

Nearly five hours were consumed in the wran

powerless to quell. The police were called on frequently to clear the aisles and subdue the turbulence of the wrangling factions, and on at move an excited and disorderly orator from the speaker's platform. Senator Allen, though more effective than Senator Butler in pushing business, was helpless to repress the noisy interruptions which came from all parts of the hall, and he finally became as arbitrary in his decisions and rulings as the most despotic parliamentary

PRICE THREE CENTS.

The evening session of the Convention was speeches, every aspiring orator among the 1,300 delegates seeking to rise to fame at the expense of a wearied audience. The principal candidates put in nomination were Sewall, of Maine, the tail end of the Democratic ticket: ex-Representative "Tom" Watson, of Georgia; Repre sentative Harry Skinner, of North Carolina, and National Committeeman Burkitt, of Mississippi. As each State delegation was allowed to second as many candidates as it desired, it was almost midnight before the flood of oratory was ex-

hausted.

A notable incident of the session was the decided refusal of the Convention to listen to a speech in favor of Sewall's nomination by Senator Stewart, of Nevada. The patriarchal "friend of silver" got the floor through the courtesy of the Nevada delegation, who put him forward as its representative, but the delegates must have suspected that he intended to talk all night, for after three minutes they hooted him to a standauspected that he intended to talk all hight, for after three minutes they hooted him to a stand-still. Senator Allen and the other leaders on the platform tried to get a further hearing for him, but the Convention was obstinate, and the Nevada Senator took his seat in disgust.

The nominating speeches were closed, and balloting for candidates for Vice-President began after midnight.

BRYAN STANDS BY SEWALL.

SAYS HE WON'T ACCEPT IF HIS RUNNING MATE IS REJECTED.

HE SENDS A MESSAGE TO SENATOR JONES, AU THORIZING THE WITHDRAWAL OF HIS

NAME IF THE POPULISTS DO NOT NOMINATE SEWALL FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

St Louis July 24.-William Jennings Bryan the nominee of the Chicago Convention, will not accept a nomination at the hands of the Populists if they turn down his running mate, Sewall, of Maine. This announcement is made on the authority of Mr. Bryan himself. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, who has been in the city for the last week laboring to secure the indorse ment of the full Chicago ticket, has frowned upon the proposition to "split" the Populist ticket, and has been charged with having pointedly told the leaders that they must nominate Bryan and Sewall or do nothing at all.

It has been evident to Senator Jones for the last forty-eight hours that he could not wean over the men who have been so bitter in their antagonism to Mr. Sewall on account of his identification with a National bank, against which system the platform adopted this after-

As soon as the Convention decided to nominate the Vice-President first, Senator Jones telegraphed Mr. Bryan at his home in Lincoln, Neb., as follows:

St. Louis, July 24.—The Populists have decided to nominate the Vice-President first. If it is not Sewall, when shall we do? I favor your declina-lion in that event. JAMES K. JONES. Mr. Bryan certainly did not hesitate long in

letermining the character of his reply. Senator Jones within fifteen minutes after he sent his nessage had the following reply handed to him in his room at the Planter's Hotel:

Lincoln, Neb., July 24.—I agree with you fully, f Sewall is not nominated have my name with-

Senator Jones made no secret of the receipt of this telegram, which probably means much for the Populists now assembled in a Convention to many of the delegates. The message was shown to a number of the Senator's personal friends and then sent to the Convention hall to be read at the right time.

To a reporter of the United Press Senator Jones said it was manifestly impossible for Mr. Bryan to accept a nomination from the Populists upon a ticket which repudiated his associate. There was nothing left for him to do but to withdraw, and as soon as the Convention had carried out the fixed purpose, he said, the Populists would be enlightened as to Mr. Bryan's course. Further than this Chairman Jones did not care to talk to-night.

Before the Convention adjourned, the purport of the message from Mr. Bryan became known among the leaders. Governor Stone, of Missouri; General J. B. Weaver and Mr. Patterson, of Denver, held a conference, but without result. Subsequently Governor Stone said he did not believe Mr. Bryan's name would be presented to the Convention. He could not, he said, possibly see how Mr. Bryan could ever consider a nomination after the action of the Convention a nomination after the action of the Convention in nominating Mt. Watson for Vice-President, The leaders of the Populists are all at sea, but among those who have been contending for Mr. Sewall's nomination the telegram brings a ray of hope, for they believe it will force the Convention to reconsider its action and indorse the straight Democratic ticket. There appears, however, to be no probability of this being done.

THE POPULIST PLATFORM.

DECLARATION ADOPTED BY THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

A LONG LIST OF FAMILIAR DEMANDS AND DENUN-CIATIONS-THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE DECLARED TO BE FREE SILVER AT 16 TO 1.

St. Louis, July 24.-The full text of the Populist platform, as agreed to this morning by the Committee on Resolutions, and as adopted by the Convention, is as follows:

The People's party, assembled in National Con-vention, reafficing its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the Republic, and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We ecognize that through the connivance of the present and preceding Administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its National life, as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour. We realize that while we have political independence, our financial and industrial indepenence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our Legislatures and defeat the will of the people, and plutocracy has thereby been enthroned upon the ruins of Democracy. To restore the Government intended by the fathers, and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs and independent of European control, by the adoption of the following declaration of principles:

NATIONAL MONEY.

We demand a National money, safe and sound, ssued by the general Government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal-tender for all debts, public and private; a